

## The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL  
First District—  
**CHAS. G. WILLIAMS**, of Rock.  
Second District—  
**L. B. CASWELL**, of Jefferson.  
Third District—  
**GEO. C. HAZELTON**, of Grant.  
Fourth District—  
**L. F. FRISBY**, of Washington.  
Fifth District—  
**HIRSH SMITH**, of Sheboygan.  
Sixth District—  
**J. V. JONES**, of Winnebago.  
Seventh District—  
**H. L. HUMPHREY**, of St. Croix.  
Eighth District—  
**THAD. C. POUND**, of Chippewa.

## SENATORIAL

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—  
**HAMILTON RICHARDSON**,  
of Janesville.

## ASSEMBLY

First District—  
**H. J. BURDGE**, of Newark.  
Second District—  
**A. P. LOVEJOY**, of Janesville.  
Third District—  
**WILLIAM GARDNER**, of Bradford.

## COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff—  
**JOHN J. COMSTOCK**, of Janesville.  
For Register of Deeds—  
**CHARLES L. VALENTINE**,  
of Janesville.  
For County Treasurer—  
**WILLIAM TAYLOR**, of Fulton.  
For County Clerk—  
**WILLIAM TAYLOR**, of Fulton.  
For District Attorney—  
**JOHN W. SALE**, of Janesville.  
For Clerk of the Court—  
**A. W. BALDWIN**, of Milton.  
For County Surveyor—  
**EDWARD RIGER**, of Janesville.  
For Coroner—  
**WILLIAM TAYLOR**, of Fulton.

## THE NOMINATION OF LOVEJOY.

The Republican Convention of the Second Assembly District, comprising the towns of Janesville and Rock, and the city of Janesville, met yesterday afternoon and placed in nomination Mr. A. P. Lovejoy, of this city. There were two or three other candidates, whose names were brought before the convention, but on the third ballot a majority decided in favor of Mr. Lovejoy. The choice is one of the best that could have been made from among the business men of Janesville. He is an excellent representative of our successful men, and in business capacity he stands in the foremost rank. His thorough business training, his industrious habits, his clear understanding of the needs of the District, and his great force of character, will qualify him to take a leading position on the floor and on the committee, of the Assembly. In short, he is a man in whom the voters of the Second District can place implicit confidence, and rest assured that their interests will be well cared for.

Mr. Lovejoy has been a resident of the city for more than twenty years. He came here with nothing but a set of carpenter tools, a good stock of common sense, and a disposition to work; and by well-directed industry and correct habits, he has made for himself a place among our leading men. He is a strong supporter of our manufacturing institutions, not only encouraging them with his influence but fostering them with his means, thus making room for labor and increasing the manufacturing products of the city. Mr. Lovejoy is possessed of so many strong points and is so clean cut in character, that he should command not only the entire strength of the party, but the support of all who desire to see a first class representative man of the people in the Legislature.

## THE OUTLOOK IN THE STATE.

The contest in Wisconsin for the success of honest money is going on with remarkable energy. In every part of the State, Republicans are alive to the supreme importance of the question, and in very many Democrats are working shoulder to shoulder with the Republicans to defeat the nefarious scheme to break down the industries of the nation, to spread among the people a fiat money which would kill every legitimate enterprise in the land, and to ruin labor and to crush public credit. The Republicans, as a party, are united in the effort to insure the people a sound currency, one which will not defraud, one which will build up trade, strengthen confidence, give our industries a new lease of life, and which will better the condition of every man. No other party in the State is committed to this wise policy. There are many honest money Democrats, who still take some stock in the opinions of Jefferson, of Jackson, of Benton, and of Buchanan, and who will vote with the Republicans, that the cause of a sound, constitutional currency may be maintained. These men, and every Republican in the county, should give the entire county ticket, a hearty support. Every man on the ticket, is a man pledged to the principles of sound finance, and should therefore receive the unanimous endorsement of all honest money men. There is every indication that Wisconsin will go strongly Republican, and Rock county should stand in the front rank in rolling up a large majority for a sound financial system. The real merits of the question should not be overlooked, and as you once voted against the slave power, vote now against the mountebanks and the political adventurers which seek to debase the currency of the nation.

## ETHERIDGE.

Particulars of His Operations in Milwaukee—How the Banks were Victimized.  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—It now appears that Charles Etheridge, the St. Paul defaulter, drew \$29,000 from the banks of this city on Thursday last from drafts obtained in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The draft for \$15,000, cashed by the Milwaukee National Bank, was drawn by the Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul on the American Exchange National Bank, of New York, payable to Etheridge, beside Mitchell's Bank cashed a draft for \$8,000, drawn by the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, on the Traders' National Bank, New York. Etheridge then, on the purchase of \$25,000 worth of government bonds at the bank of Cramer & Co., presented in payment a draft for \$6,250, drawn by the First National Bank of Minneapolis on the Fourth National Bank, New York, on which he received the bonds and the balance. The operator subsequently purchased \$10,000 worth of government bonds at the bank house of Belcher & Co. On his arrival here, Etheridge hunted up an old friend, Preston B. Mann, and secured identification at the latter's residence. Mann ascertained that the operator had violated his privileges as agent for Eastern trust companies, and at once telegraphed to St. Paul. It is supposed the defaulter boarded the afternoon train for Canada via Chicago on Thursday afternoon.

## THE POTTER FARCE.

How the Sly Ones Hoodwinked their Fellow Democrats.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—A curious story is afloat here in regard to the real object of Mr. Clarkson Potter's visit to Washington a short time since. It is to the effect that the developments made by the publication of the cipher dispatches had greatly astonished and annoyed him, and that his visit to Washington was for the purpose of making some inquiries himself in regard to the real character of the early evidence which had been collected, and made the basis of the movement for forcing the Potter resolution through the House. The statement now is that quite a number of Democrats were entirely misled by the assurances given in the early stages of the movement that the evidence at hand was of such a character as to enable the Committee to make a case against the President and Secretary of the Treasury in a brief period. As a result of these assurances, it was announced in a Democratic caucus, called to consider the expediency of passing a resolution of inquiry, that a case of impeachment could be completed within fifteen days. The result of Mr. Potter's visit here is now said to be the conviction on his part that the most exaggerated value was given at the outset to the testimony, which was laid before those who doubted the expediency of an investigation and that the real character of the evidence collected, as it has since been discovered, had been known at the time it would have been impossible to have committed a very considerable number of influential Democrats on the floor of the House to the support of the resolution which finally passed. It is also asserted here by the Democrats that Mr. Potter's final determination to decline a nomination was caused largely by the embarrassments which arose from his own connection with the pending investigation.

## THE NEWS.

The Particulars of Etheridge's Swindling Operations.  
How He Victimized the Milwaukee Banks.  
The President Can Use the Army to Protect Citizens.  
The Republican Nominee in the Fifth Senate District.

## AN IMPORTANT SESSION OF THE ENGLISH CABINET.

A Declaration of War Seems Inevitable.  
Other Interesting News Items in Our Specials.

## MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—Wheat quiet; cash No. 2, 65¢; No. 3, 64¢; No. 4, 63¢; No. 5, 62¢; No. 6, 61¢; No. 7, 60¢; No. 8, 59¢; No. 9, 58¢; No. 10, 57¢; No. 11, 56¢; No. 12, 55¢; No. 13, 54¢; No. 14, 53¢; No. 15, 52¢; No. 16, 51¢; No. 17, 50¢; No. 18, 49¢; No. 19, 48¢; No. 20, 47¢; No. 21, 46¢; No. 22, 45¢; No. 23, 44¢; No. 24, 43¢; No. 25, 42¢; No. 26, 41¢; No. 27, 40¢; No. 28, 39¢; No. 29, 38¢; No. 30, 37¢; No. 31, 36¢; No. 32, 35¢; No. 33, 34¢; No. 34, 33¢; No. 35, 32¢; No. 36, 31¢; No. 37, 30¢; No. 38, 29¢; No. 39, 28¢; No. 40, 27¢; No. 41, 26¢; No. 42, 25¢; No. 43, 24¢; No. 44, 23¢; No. 45, 22¢; No. 46, 21¢; No. 47, 20¢; No. 48, 19¢; No. 49, 18¢; No. 50, 17¢; No. 51, 16¢; No. 52, 15¢; No. 53, 14¢; No. 54, 13¢; No. 55, 12¢; No. 56, 11¢; No. 57, 10¢; No. 58, 9¢; No. 59, 8¢; No. 60, 7¢; No. 61, 6¢; No. 62, 5¢; No. 63, 4¢; No. 64, 3¢; No. 65, 2¢; No. 66, 1¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

## WAR INEVITABLE.

Special to the Gazette.  
LONDON, Oct. 29.—There will be an important Cabinet meeting to-morrow to discuss the Russian question. A declaration of war seems to be inevitable to compel the Russians to withdraw. Beaconsfield is ill, and the rumor is that the Cabinet will discuss what course will be proper in case of his death. It is reported that the Anglo-Franco Austrian alliance and Russian troops are being reinforced and that they are moving southward.

## KILLED.

Special to the Gazette.  
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.—James Benjamin and a man named McGowan, while returning from a ball this morning, were run over by an engine, the former being cut to pieces, and the latter fatally injured.

## RUSSIAN WARSHIP.

Special to the Gazette.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The new warship, Saratoga, for the Russian government is completed.

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## GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad  
THE  
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST  
And Quickest Route to the  
EAST!  
STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY,  
Saturdays excepted.  
Milwaukee, - depart 7:30 p.m.  
Grand Haven, - arrive 6:00 a.m.  
Detroit, - arrive 12:35 p.m.  
Niagara Falls, - arrive 8:30 p.m.  
Buffalo, - arrive 8:30 p.m.  
New York, sec. day - 10:30 a.m.  
Boston, - arrive 2:40 p.m.  
State rooms free on Steamers.  
Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.  
In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.  
Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 385 Broadway and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.  
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. my30d5m

## SAVING \$3.00!

In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.  
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Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. my30d5m

## TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

BLANKS FOR Justice's Return to County Board.  
A new and convenient form.  
my30d5m

## THE ISSUES.

A Discussion of the Financial Question.  
Speech of Hon. C. G. Williams in Janesville Saturday Night.

## How a Sound Currency is Essential to Everybody's Prosperity.

## The Opinions of the Wisest Statesmen of America.

## The Opposition Platform in This District.

## Parker's Double Dealing on the Financial Question.

## A Speech which Every Farmer and Laboring Man Should Read.

## FINANCIAL AGITATION.

Keep up this agitation, and what do you do? I have heard that men were ready to invest their money, and build a new cotton mill in Janesville. If they did, they would employ from 200 to 300 operatives. These would distribute in weekly wages among our merchants, tradesmen, and farmers, from \$5,000 to \$10,000 weekly. But every such enterprise involves a risk. It implies a battle. The margin of profits in the beginning is narrow. Seven out of ten of manufacturing enterprises fail. They require certainty and stability of prices and currency, in order to calculate ahead. Just as they are ready to invest, they are told that a new political party is struggling for power, and that if it succeeds, it is in power of abolishing national banks, and that it is not in favor of state banks, which would involve the settlement at once of \$2,000,000 of loans, discounts, and deposits; that they are also in favor of issuing irremovable paper money, by Congress, from term to term. Now as business men, these gentlemen know that would involve this country in a financial ruin such as the world has scarcely seen before. They say: "We guess we will invest our means in four per cent. bonds, and wait till the storm blows over." They do so. The labor the country pays the interest on their investment, and the 200 or 300 operatives are turned into the streets. This, my friends, is just what is going on all over our country to-night, and yet people wonder "where all the tramps come from." [Applause.]

## FIAT MONEY!

Our fiat money friends say that the United States may stamp a piece of paper; "this is a dollar." Prescribed by law that it shall be taken in payment of all debts, dues and demands, public and private, and it is a dollar—just as good as a gold dollar! Why? Because they say it has all the property of the United States back of it to secure it. Why? If it is as good as a gold dollar, why do you want property behind it to secure it? Give me a good gold dollar and so far as the value of that dollar is concerned, I don't care whether the property of the United States is behind it or not. All you want behind a gold dollar is the power to hand it out, and the world stands ready to take it; has stood ready to take it at its full value for the last 6,000 years, and will stand ready to take it for the next 6,000 years to come! [Applause.] Now is that not a pretty stable kind of money?

## THE GOVERNMENT BY NCESSITY HAS KEPT THE HOLDERS OF ITS NOTES FOR 15 YEARS OUT OF 10 OR 12 PER CENT OF THEIR VALUE.

Supposing you had an over due mortgage on a good farm in Rock county, how long do you think the mortgagee would keep you out of 10 or 12 per cent of the principal, if it drew no interest after due?

Had you rather have a mortgage on a farm which you can foreclose, or had you rather have one on the universe which you cannot foreclose?

The trouble with this fiat money is that the laborer in it. It costs nothing to produce it. You have heard that, the world over, the average cost of a gold dollar is a day's labor. Now I hold in this hand a gold dollar, and in that a promise to pay a dollar. The one is a day's work performed, the other is a day's work to be performed. What, but the fiat of the Almighty can make these two things equal to each other? And yet this whole scheme of fiat money rest on just that assumption—that they are equal?

The Government has received value from the people for every treasury note it ever issued. Now it is never to redeem, it has got something for nothing, and wherever that power exists either in an individual or government, it is sure to be abused. It is said that this money will raise prices and pay debts. Let us see: The Government issues a \$100 fiat note and gives it to A, and takes his horse. A offers his \$100 to B for his horse, but B does not believe in fiat money and won't take it. How are you going to make him? If you get the horse delivered first and the Government compels him to take the note in payment, he will look out for you next time! But suppose he says, give me \$100 in redeemable paper or coin, or \$150 in money and you give him the horse, the horse goes up or has the money gone down?

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## A Speech which Every Farmer and Laboring Man Should Read.

## FINANCIAL AGITATION.

Keep up this agitation, and what do you do? I have heard that men were ready to invest their money, and build a new cotton mill in Janesville. If they did, they would employ from 200 to 300 operatives. These would distribute in weekly wages among our merchants, tradesmen, and farmers, from \$5,000 to \$10,000 weekly. But every such enterprise involves a risk. It implies a battle. The margin of profits in the beginning is narrow. Seven out of ten of manufacturing enterprises fail. They require certainty and stability of prices and currency, in order to calculate ahead. Just as they are ready to invest, they are told that a new political party is struggling for power, and that if it succeeds, it is in power of abolishing national banks, and that it is not in favor of state banks, which would involve the settlement at once of \$2,000,000 of loans, discounts, and deposits; that they are also in favor of issuing irremovable paper money, by Congress, from term to term. Now as business men, these gentlemen know that would involve this country in a financial ruin such as the world has scarcely seen before. They say: "We guess we will invest our means in four per cent. bonds, and wait till the storm blows over." They do so. The labor the country pays the interest on their investment, and the 200 or 300 operatives are turned into the streets. This, my friends, is just what is going on all over our country to-night, and yet people wonder "where all the tramps come from." [Applause.]

## FIAT MONEY!

Our fiat money friends say that the United States may stamp a piece of paper; "this is a dollar." Prescribed by law that it shall be taken in payment of all debts, dues and demands, public and private, and it is a dollar—just as good as a gold dollar! Why? Because they say it has all the property of the United States back of it to secure it. Why? If it is as good as a gold dollar, why do you want property behind it to secure it? Give me a good gold dollar and so far as the value of that dollar is concerned, I don't care whether the property of the United States is behind it or not. All you want behind a gold dollar is the power







JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LUMBER, WINDOWS & DOORS  
BOOKS & STATIONERY.

R. W. KING.  
NEXT TO POST OFFICE - JANESVILLE  
Book and Newsdealer.

MARBLE WORKS.  
No 2 N. JACKSON ST. - JANESVILLE  
DEALER IN  
Marble and Limestone, Monuments,  
Tombstones, etc.

ART GALLERIES.  
W. A. HAND & CO.  
(Successors to R. F. Green.)  
V. MILWAUKEE ST. - JANESVILLE  
Photograph Gallery.

COAL AND WOOD.  
HOGGROH & ATWOOD.  
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - JANESVILLE  
DEALERS IN  
Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick  
Lime, Plastering Hair  
and Sewer Pipe.

CARPENTER & GOWDEY.  
OFFICE CORNER OF ACADEMY AND RACE  
STREETS, JANESVILLE  
Before Buying Call Elsewhere, Call  
On  
Carpenter & Gowdey, who will endeavor  
to give satisfaction in every respect.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.  
S. L. JAMES.  
S. MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE  
Hailo, there! I where are you going? I am going  
to S. L. James to buy me a Top Buggy. He is  
selling a Good Leather Trimmed Bug for \$100;  
also the Cortlandt Patent Wagon for \$250;  
and Lumber Wagon with T. P. Box Seat and  
Whiffletree for \$85, and upwards; and all work  
warranted as represented.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.  
HARRY ANDERSON.  
N. MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE  
Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing  
Rooms.  
Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's  
Bandoline, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only  
50 cents per bottle.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.  
C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.  
MILLS ON THE RACE. - JANESVILLE  
Does General Custom Grinding of all  
Kinds on Short Notice  
And in the Best of Shays.

MERCHANT TAILORING.  
W. C. HOLMES.  
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - OPP. POST OFFICE.  
Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine  
Cloths Always on Hand.

INSURANCE.  
Life & Fire Insurance, & Real Estate  
Headquarters of  
H. M. HART.  
Over \$100,000,000 of Insurance Capital  
Represented.  
Office Second Floor of No 6 North Main Street,  
Hart & Holdrege Block, Janesville,  
Wisconsin.

COLLECTION AGENCY.  
H. H. BLANCHARD.  
OFFICE ON MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE.  
(Over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store)  
Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan  
Office.  
Special attention given to collections, and to  
the foreclosure of mortgages. All business  
transacted in his care promptly and to satisfaction  
guaranteed in all cases.

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.  
WEBER HALL.  
LAPPIN'S BLOCK. - JANESVILLE  
DEALERS IN  
Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

LIVERY STABLE.  
N. FREDERICKS, Proprietor.  
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - JANESVILLE  
(Near the Davis House).  
First Class Livery.  
Particular Attention Paid to the Furnishing of  
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals.

BOOTS & SHOES.  
MYHR & EVENSON.  
N. MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE.  
Boot & Shoe Makers.  
Our own made Calf Foot \$5. Can't be beat;  
Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own  
make Kip Boot for \$1.

C. MINER.  
NO. 33 MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE  
MANUFACTURER AND  
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.  
Constantly on hand the Largest, Cheapest, and  
Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every  
one in want of anything in this line, are  
invited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.  
30 N. MAIN ST. - JANESVILLE  
DEALERS IN  
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and  
Winter Wear  
From 25 to 50 per cent Below Old Rates; of the  
Best Quality; their Custom Department is always  
well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

HARNESSES, BLANKETS, ETC.  
W. M. SADDLER.  
MAIN ST. - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE.  
A Large Stock of Harness on Hand at  
Bottom Prices

HAIR GOODS.  
MRS. W. SADDLER.  
MAIN ST. - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
All Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

To Justices of the Peace.  
BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board  
and convenient form.  
J. H. SADDLER, PRINTER CO

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1878.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)  
promised financial millennium. Let me  
show you how the interest and bank tax  
account stands right here in one portion of  
this district. I have the official statement:

Manufacturers National Bank of Racine  
received in credit on \$200,000 per cent.  
First National Bank of Racine, received on  
\$100,000 bonds in 1878, and 66 cents  
First National Bank of Burlington, received on  
\$100,000 bonds in 1878, and 66 cents

Total on bonds deposited in Washington,  
to secure their issues of National  
bank notes in 1878, was \$3,120,000  
The Manufacturers National Bank paid  
in 1878 for National, State, county and  
city bonds, \$9,853.61  
The First National Bank of Racine  
paid, \$1,579.29  
The First National Bank of Burlington, paid, \$1,579.29

Total taxes in 1878, \$11,512.41  
Thus the National banks in Racine county  
paid \$1,592.41 more taxes than they  
received on their bonds. I only mention  
this to suggest to the  
ex-Senator, if he has the time and will  
give a little attention to the interests of  
Racine county, I will try and attend to  
those of Old Kick, about which he seems  
to be so much agog! [Laughter and applause.]

But let us look at this scheme a little  
further. Suppose you issue \$23,000,000  
more legal tender paper, and if you can  
purchase that number of bonds, which, by  
the way, you can only do in case the bond  
holder will take this paper for these coin  
bonds, and which they will be very sure  
not to do except at a discount. But suppose  
you succeed, then where is your new paper  
issue, your miraculous money that is  
going to relieve the toiling masses? Why!  
it has gone, the very first step, into the  
hands of those "blasted bondholders!"

How are you laboring men going to get it  
out of their hands? By giving security and  
paying eight or ten per cent. But you can  
get all the money you want for that now.  
Storrs says he tried all the banks of Chicago,  
to negotiate a loan. He said they all had  
money enough, but they wanted collateral!  
He said he concluded that money was  
plenty, but that collateral's were  
mighty scarce! [Laughter.]

Now, he said, what Congress should do  
when it assembled was to just issue some  
collaterals! [Renewed laughter.]

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.  
I have only time to glance at the history  
of the five-twenty bonds of which we have  
heard so much. On the 25th of February,  
1862, when the first issue of \$150,000  
of legal tenders and \$500,000 of 5 per  
cent bonds were authorized, Mr. Chase  
dreading the effect of treasury notes, and  
having the example of continental money  
before him, said three things must be kept  
steadily in view: First, limit the amount;  
second, put on the "tax" as high as the  
people would stand; third, fund those  
not in long time bonds as rapidly as possible,  
and in accordance with these suggestions,  
the bill was framed and passed. Mr.  
Seward had not given up his ninety days  
theory of the war. Everyone expected at  
that time that it would close in a year. Mr.  
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if the \$150,000,000 would be the amount  
of these notes and treasury notes, and he  
said that it would not. Now will mortal man  
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few facts and figures right from the Bank  
Comptroller's report which I now hold in  
my hand. I give you the round figures,  
keeping under rather than over the actual  
amounts. Under all systems of finance the  
relation of capital to deposits used to be  
thought of some importance. As I told  
you, I do not know as our Greenback  
friends would regard it of any sort of consequence, but let us see:

Number of National Banks.....275  
Capital.....\$451,000,000  
Deposits.....\$78,000,000  
Ratio of capital to deposits 62 per cent

Number State and Private Banks.....3701  
Capital.....\$217,000,000  
Deposits.....\$4,000,000  
Ratio of capital to deposits 52 per cent

Ratio of capital to deposits about 410 of  
one per cent. Now what I shall say as to  
State, private and National banks, do not  
understand me as referring to mere local  
banks of this kind, in places where the  
shareholders are known and where the  
whole community are virtually a continual  
board of examiners, but rather to the system  
as a system throughout the country  
and especially in great cities where no  
such boards exist.

Loss of depositors in National banks  
since their organization, being over  
eleven years, all told.....\$9,000,000  
State and private banks.....\$6,000,000

Why, the Bank of Glasgow failed the  
other day for \$500,000,000 and Great Britain  
trembled on the verge of panic. Here is  
\$30,000,000 drawn annually from the hard  
earnings of our laboring poor and it  
scarcely cures a ripple.

I was never more impressed with the  
American citizen's reverence for law than  
last year when one of these bogus saying  
banks had exploded the night before.  
There stood the crowd of depositors in  
front of the bank building in the morning.  
A sea of heads had met with all they possessed  
in the world. What an assembly that  
was to look upon. There were men in  
their shirt sleeves, grimy with honest  
sweat and toil. There were thin, pale  
women and there were little  
boys and girls looking pitiously up at that  
marble front, and at their loss. What  
a sight to see! Now, let me represent.

"How many a dress had been denied the  
little girl, how many a pair of shoes the  
little boy." How the Christmas toys had  
been cut down, the innocent amusements,  
which other children enjoyed being curtailed,  
that the father by his patient labor and  
prudent savings might build a little home  
and place his children a little higher up in  
the scale of life than he had enjoyed. Yet  
a swindler, a human vampire had taken  
all and left him empty handed in the  
streets! I wonder that in blind rage these  
strong armed men did not tear these iron  
doors from their fastenings, and level that  
marble block to the ground. I wonder that  
the American people learned that the earnings  
of the laboring poor should be protected.  
But better counsels prevented and they  
turned away and suffered in silence.

Now, when for eight months men in the  
last Congress labored to pro-  
tect the passage of your  
Postal Savings bill, a wild Greenbacker got  
his bill reported, in advance of all others,  
and inserted into it so much of the inflation  
dogma, that members could not vote for  
any bill upon that subject. And now again,  
when Secretary Hawley tells you that the  
great majority of the laboring poor in this  
country are the laboring poor. Your Ek-  
horn Convention meets and solemnly pro-  
tests against the use of any more four per  
cent bonds. And it asks you by your vote  
on the 5th of November next, to drive the  
last nail in the coffin! If National banks  
are robbing the people by profits on circulation,  
why, as the Comptroller tells you, are  
there twenty-two banks less this year  
than last? And why, during the year have  
they surrendered \$25,000,000 of circulation?  
Do you say they fear resumption? That  
will never do, if as the Greenbackers  
claim, they're making 15, 20 and 25 per  
cent profit on circulation. But what  
profits do they really make? Now hold  
your breath; I read right from the  
Comptroller's report of September 23, 1878,  
this very year:

The ratio of earnings of the National Banks to  
capital and surplus for the year 1877, was 3.42  
per cent, and it is estimated that for the  
year 1878 will not be greater than for the  
preceding year.

All profits from all sources less than 6  
per cent!

But look at another thing. The people  
have lost in deposits in eleven years all told  
\$6,000,000.

Now what have the banks lost in bad  
loans and the depreciation on bonds? If a  
man makes a note at the bank, gets the  
money, and doesn't pay the note, you may  
be sure that the man spends the money and  
the people get the benefit of it.

Here is what the Comptroller says:

The losses charged off by the National Banks  
during the year ending September 30, 1878  
were \$17,100,000, and for the year ending September  
30, 1879, were \$19,025,000, and for the year  
ending September 30, 1880, were \$15,100,000.  
Losses charged off during the past two  
and a half years.

The Comptroller has also compiled complete  
dividend returns from National Banks in the  
principal cities, for the year ending Sep-  
tember 30, 1878, from which we learn that  
\$30,121 of losses have been charged off by banks  
located in those cities during the present year,  
of which \$16,400 was for depreciation in pre-  
mium in United States bonds held by the banks  
as security for circulation. The total losses  
charged off by the National Banks in the  
cities, during the three years ending September  
30, 1878, were \$31,400,000.

The National Banks paid in 11 years,  
from 1867 to 1877, in State, county,  
and National tax.....\$187,500,000  
And estimating the loss in these cities, the  
losses they have paid in 10 years.....\$21,150,000

And in the same time have charged off  
in losses over \$200,000,000, almost equal to  
the balance of force of the whole world in  
our favor.

But they are owned by the "blasted  
bondholders!"

Let us see. The last annual report shows  
the following:

No. shareholders.....25,88  
Average amount of stock held by each.....\$100  
More than half of shareholders hold not over  
\$1000 each.....\$1,000  
Total not over \$1000.....\$1,000  
Total over \$1000.....\$1,000

[Mr. Williams inquired if the money  
power ruled this country, how was it that  
it did not defeat the silver bill? Never  
was capital so nascent as against a bill before.  
Yet it passed over the veto by a two thirds  
vote in each House!]

How was it then Tom Scott, John Roach  
and Jay Gould, then one of the mightiest  
lobbyists in the world, wicking more money  
power than many of the potentates of  
Europe, sat in the galleries of the two  
Houses of Congress trying to pass their  
subsidy bill, and each bill got a "black  
eye" put on as soon as it was reached. Not  
one passed! [Laughter.]

He concluded as follows:

Now, my friends, is it not about time we  
stopped talking about \$1,500,000,000 of  
bonds controlling this country, whose ma-  
terial interests reach from \$35,000,000,000  
to \$40,000,000,000? Your great and danger-  
ous operation does not, double in bonds  
National bank stock, they can do better  
than that. Let us hear no more of our  
country going to decay, that there is local  
distress we know; but we must grow out  
of this by returning to the fundamental prin-  
ciples and National and business principles.

Clinton told the English people, the  
other day, that in 1889 the world would be  
the richest government on the globe! [Ap-  
plause.] We now compete with  
Europe in manufacture. Our  
best goes to England; our bacon to  
Russia and Turkey; our implements in  
iron and wood are crowding those of Great  
Britain to the sea wall; we sell hardware  
to Sheffield, and watches in Geneva; our  
cotton and wools are finding their way

to India, China, Japan, South Ameri-  
ca, Australia and the islands of the sea.  
Clinton advised his people that they  
must compete with us. They  
must reduce the price of labor.  
Europe trembles on the verge of a possi-  
ble war which would shake the continent.  
She needs 100,000,000 bushels of surplus  
grain this year. A bounteous Providence  
has given it to us to send to her.

Ratio of money of Rock county, and of  
Wisconsin. Honor is still the best policy  
in all things. Maintain and defend what  
is right, and when the sun on the 1st  
of January, 1879, rises  
over your national capital he shall shine,  
on liberty redeemed, a nation, but for local  
disturbances restored, specific measures re-  
sumed, the national faith preserved  
and honor vindicated. [Applause.]

Do this, and your national emblem which  
goes out to the breeze over that marble  
pile in the dawn of the coming year, shall  
symbolize a purer faith, a brighter hope  
and a grander promise than ever before.  
[Loud applause.]

MISCELLANEOUS -  
VEGETINE  
REV. J. P. LUDLOW, WRITES:  
175 BALTIMORE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Nov. 11, 1878

Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.  
Dear Sir: From personal benefit received by  
the use of your VEGETINE, I am enabled to  
testify that it is a most valuable medicine,  
whose uses are thereby made known to  
millions. I can most heartily and sincerely  
recommend your VEGETINE for the complaints  
which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,  
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,  
Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE  
SHE RESTS WELL.  
SOUTH FOLKLAND, ME, Oct 11, 1878.



## BRIEFLETS.

—Milder.  
—Jack Frost gets up numerous surprise parties. Look out for him.  
—The annual rental of pews at the Court Street Methodist church will be held this evening.  
—Many complain because mere boys carry revolvers and pistols, and yet it would be very sad if the boys had no arms at all.  
—The Ancient Order of United Workmen hold their regular meeting this evening. Business of special importance is to be transacted.  
—The following have been elected delegates from the Association in this city to the Young Men's Christian Association convention at Whitewater: J. H. Kinney, W. G. Waeleock, J. A. Cunningham, E. F. Wiegler, John Willis, Russell Cheney.

—A new sixty-horse power boiler has been put at the cotton factory. It was found that the old one of forty-horse power, was hardly sufficient to meet the wants unless kept crowded, but with this additional one there will be an abundance of steam for all purposes.  
—The boat that was used by Charlie Colvin and Jules Sherer was found yesterday floating near the quarry at the north end of the lake some four or five miles from where the fatal accident occurred. Its condition threw no new light upon the mystery surrounding the details of their death.  
—Some wise stock man declares that a weight hung on the tail of a jackass will prevent his braying, as he can't bray without lifting his tail. If it takes weight to stop the uncharitable noise, we judge that about a thousand pounds would be a good weight to start on, in the case of the brayer who was driven along the street yesterday afternoon.

—Yesterday afternoon a party of young fellows from Emerald Grove got into a wrangle. They finally quieted down and went into Marshall's saloon together, but the quarrel broke out again and the sparring commenced between two of the named Tom Kinney and Jack Tilly. Officer Parker tried to separate them, and had just succeeded in doing so when a third one, James Rosecrantz, interfered and knocked Parker down. Kinney and Rosecrantz were arrested and the third one will probably be brought in soon.

## THUMPING THE THUMB.

Charlie Gray, who works in Dann's cooper shop, took his gun this morning for a day's hunt. The first game he brought down was his own thumb. It appears that one barrel of the gun had a patch on it, and when the gun was fired it blew off one end of this patch and ripped up a part of the barrel, the concussion forcing the iron into the hand near the base of the thumb, and nearly severing it from the hand. The wound is a serious one and although receiving speedy and skillful treatment he may lose his thumb yet, though an effort is being made to save it.

## A BAD DAY FOR MRS. CLITY.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Ann Clity, of Johnston Center, met with a bad streak of misfortune while in this city. She left the Union house, where she had taken dinner, and walking along Bluff street to Main, there met a neighbor who was in town with his team. She jumped into the wagon and started to ride home with him, when in turning around they were upset, and she was quite badly hurt. She was taken home at once, but on reaching there, found she had met with a still further misfortune. Her money which she had in a salt-bag was lost. It consisted of one roll of \$25, and her pocket book containing \$35 more. Mrs. Clity is a poor woman, and this money was her little all, upon which she depended for the support of herself and a large family during the coming winter. Anyone returning it to this office or to the owner, will not only be liberally rewarded, but will confer the greatest of favors on the unfortunate woman.

## CAMPAIGN CONCERNS.

The Good Work Still in Progress, and Meeting Encouragement Everywhere.

## RALLY AT DELOIT.

In spite of the storm there was a large audience at Deloit Saturday night to hear Hon. J. B. Cassaday. He gave one of the most logical and thoughtful speeches yet delivered in this campaign. He entered into a discussion of the causes of hard times and showed conclusively the evil effects of inflation and flatness. He was listened to attentively from beginning to end, and was heartily applauded.

## LAST NIGHT AT CLINTON.

There was a successful campaign meeting held at Clinton last evening. Hon. D. G. Cheever president, and addresses were given by E. D. Holton, S. J. Todd, and J. B. Cassaday. Greenbackism was given a lively shaking up, and its fallacies were clearly exposed, much to the evident satisfaction of the audience.

## MEETING AT AFTON.

Last night there was a fairly sized audience at the school house in Afton, to listen to what the Republican speakers had to say. C. G. Antisdel Esq., president, and J. Blanchard Esq., Hon. James Sutherland, and S. A. Hudson Esq., of this city, gave earnest addresses which were well received. There are some earnest, solid Republican workers in that vicinity, who are doing nobly for the cause, and whose voices will give forth no uncertain sound on election day.

## JANESVILLE GRANGE HALL.

Last evening in spite of bad roads and dark skies, there was a fairly-sized audience gathered at the Grange Hall in the town of Janesville, in response to the call for a Republican campaign meeting. Captain Isaac Miles called the gathering to order, and George Barker, Esq., was chosen Chairman. Senator Hamilton Richardson was the first speaker introduced. He was enthusiastically received and gave a brief but earnest and forcible address. He was followed by O. H. Fethers, Esq., who occupied the balance of the evening.

very acceptably. He put in some strong blows for hard and honest money.

The nomination of A. P. Lovejoy for the Assembly from this district, has been greeted with general satisfaction in the town of Janesville, and there was a manifest intention on the part of those present at the meeting last night to support him heartily.

## FEEDING THE FIRE FIEND

## A Big Blaze on West Milwaukee Street Last Night.

## The Losers and Their Insurance.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear of Rider's grocery store on West Milwaukee street. Alderman Hemming's son, who had just returned to his home on Jackson street having been out to a party, was the first to notice the blaze from the window of his room, and immediately gave the alarm, and the engines hurried to the spot. Before they arrived James Clark and John Spong, who with their families live on the second floor of the block which was on fire, rushed out of their rooms and commenced throwing water on the blaze, but could not extinguish it. It was burning briskly in a room used by Mr. Rider for storing old boxes and barrels, and speedily crept up the sides, and was soon spread to the store itself, and did not have its appetite satisfied until it had devoured Rider's, and the adjoining grocery store of Nash & Lee, on the west of Rider's and occupying the corner of the street, and had made a total wreck of Mike Farrell's meat market, which was situated east of Rider's. The store of Cairns Brothers, filled with dry goods and notions, was also damaged, but only slightly.

## THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

There is a strong feeling among many that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Young Hemmings, who first discovered the blaze, says that as he was about retiring for the night, he heard a few quick footsteps on the opposite sidewalk, and a few minutes afterward on going to the window to let down the curtain, noticed a light about the size of the flame of a kerosene lamp. This speedily increased, and smoke issuing forth, he hurried to give the alarm. John Spong, who with James Clark, first reached the store-room where the fire originated, declares that the smell of kerosene was very strong and distinct. The fire originated fully twenty-five feet from the stove in Rider's store, and the room is easy of access from the ally. These seem to be the facts which have given rise to the suspicions of incendiarism, there being no other cause yet discovered, and in the absence of other reasonable suppositions, incendiarism is easily accepted as at least a present explanation, for what is in reality a mystery. There seems to be no reason advanced why any one should desire to fire the building.

## WHAT IS THE LOSS?

The building occupied by Nash & Lee and Albert Rider was owned by Mr. William Cannon, and was a total loss. It was valued between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and was not insured.

Messrs. Nash & Lee saved much of their stock by the aid of the Fire Department and the citizens who generously rallied to the rescue. Their stock was insured for \$2,000, of which \$1,000 was in the Western Assurance Company and \$500 each in the Hartford and Fairfield. Their loss will probably reach \$500 which is covered by the insurance in Dimock & Hayner's agency.

Mr. Rider had little time to save any of his stock, and it may be termed a total loss. He managed to save the show cases and a few goods, but of little value comparatively. His loss will reach about \$2,000 on which he has insurance in the St. Paul Fire and Marine Company with Lowell & Ripley's agency for \$1,000.

Michael Farrell, who owned the adjoining building and occupied it as a meat-market, also lost quite heavily. The building was worth about \$1,200, and although not wholly destroyed by fire, is about a total loss, that portion which is not burned being worth little more than kindling wood. It was insured in the Imperial & Northern for \$600, and another \$100 on the fixtures. These policies are in the agency of Dimock & Hayner. His stock was uninsured.

Cairns Brothers had a narrow escape from being burned out also. A large place was burned in their building, and for a time it looked as if it would go in spite of all endeavors. The stock was hastily removed, but fortunately their building was saved, and their main loss will consist in damage done to stock. The building itself was damaged only to a nominal extent. Their stock, embracing dry goods, notions, glassware, toys, etc., was one which could not stand a very hurried moving, and although the goods were taken out with much more care than is usually the case at fires, there were many articles which were necessarily soiled and broken. Some of the goods were damaged. One boy was caught in three different attempts to steal silk handkerchiefs. Cairns Brothers' loss will reach perhaps \$300, which is covered by insurance in A. M. Mow's agency. The building is insured in the North American and Imperial, with Dimock & Hayner.

John Spong who occupied the rooms over Nash & Lee's store, as a residence, saved very few of his household goods and estimates his loss at about \$1,000, on which there was no insurance. In moving from his former residence on Jackson street he had neglected to get his policy transferred, and only yesterday, on being spoken to about it, said that this morning he was going to see to it. The morning proved too late.

James S. Clark who occupied the rooms over Rider's store as a residence, lost but little, most of his goods being saved. He had them insured for \$300 in the Springfield and Fairfield companies, with Dimock & Hayner, and he will thus be protected from all loss.

The uninsured loss, and loss above insurance will probably reach over \$6,000 (and will fall most upon Mr. Cannon, Mr. Rider,

Mr. Spong and Mr. Farrell. The total loss caused by fire will reach \$9,000.

The buildings thus burned were old two-story frames, and of a nature to burn readily. The Fire Department worked promptly and faithfully, and many citizens turned out from their beds, shook off slumber and worked most zealously to save what they could. It is owing to this good work done by the fire lads and the citizens that the blaze did not extend much farther, and cause a much greater loss.

## CONCERNS OF THE CITY.

## The Doings of the Aldermen—Interesting Items For Tax-Payers.

The Common Council convened in their regular semi-monthly meeting, last evening, with Mr. President Davies in the chair, all the Aldermen being present except Aldermen Hutchinson and Wilcox. The Journal of the last regular and special meetings was approved.

The Clerk read a miscellaneous batch of accounts against the city, which were referred to appropriate committees.

The bond of Thos. T. Croft, as School Commissioner of the First Ward, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and subsequently reported back by that committee as correct.

The October report of the Board of Education was referred to the School Committee. The report shows an expenditure of \$1,844.67 during the month. The committee at a later hour reported the same back as correct. Ordered published and placed on file.

The license of O. Smith was on a petition, transferred to George C. Joy.

The Council also granted a license to J. G. Fenn.

Mike Davies, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the claim of Mary Clement, stating that she had no legal claim against the city. Report adopted.

The Gas Committee were granted further time in relation to lamp posts in the Second and Third wards.

Ald. Church presented a written protest of Mr. T. O'Rourke, of the Second ward, asking the Council not to allow the bills of Thomas Tennant, for work on Bluff street until the same had been investigated, intimating that there was some "crookedness" connected therewith. Referred to Highway, Street and Bridge Committee.

Ald. Lawrence from the Finance Committee, made a favorable report on sundry accounts, which were allowed.

Ald. Lawrence offered an order reconsidering the vote adopted at a previous meeting, and voted by the Mayor, allowing the bill of Ald. J. B. Fitzgibbon the sum of \$300 for services as engineer of the West Side engine.

Ald. Lawrence stated that he offered this order to "straighten" out the journal of the Council. The same was adopted.

Ald. Lawrence offered an order directing the Clerk and Mayor to draw an order in favor of J. G. Alden, assignee of Ald. J. B. Fitzgibbon, for services as above, for the same amount.

Ayes—Ald. Church, Davies, Fitzgibbon, Hemming, Lawrence and McKinney—6.

Noes—Ald. Joyce and Vankirk—2.

The President declared the order adopted.

On motion of Ald. Lawrence, the chairman of the Park Committee was instructed to meet and consult with the Park Committee of the County Board in relation to improvements in the Court House Park.

The Treasurer's September report was reported back as correct and placed on file.

Ald. Church and McKinney had a little tilt about a cross walk on Main street at the intersection of Racine. Ald. Church said the people in that locality demanded the walk, while the latter gentleman claimed that the road was in debt and had no money to pay for its construction. The matter was referred to the Highway, Street and Bridge Committee.

An order for \$362.25 was authorized in favor of J. W. Allen, contractor, for work in the park.

The Park Committee were authorized to sprinkle ten dollars' worth of gas house lime on the walks in the park.

The City Clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for re-planing Milwaukee street bridge, with 2-inch plank, the same to be laid on the old plank, diagonally, and that the same be let to the lowest bidder. The Council adjourned.

## AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

To-morrow night the Hyers Sisters will be at the Opera House. The troupe has been increased in numbers and in strength since they were here before, and will appear in an entirely new role, which promises to be the most successful hit of the season. Those who heard them when they were in this city before will gladly hear their sweet voices and enjoy their budget of fun again, and those who failed to hear them then should surely improve this opportunity. The Inter-Ocean says of them: They are probably the best colored singers before the public. Miss Anna Hyers, the soprano, has a voice that in the upper register is remarkably pure, clear and sound, and in the compass, we are assured, is so wide that she can sing the G above the staff. She sings with taste and expression. Musically Miss Anna Hyers is the most noticeable one in the company. Miss Emma Hyers has a good mezzo-soprano voice which she uses judiciously. Mr. J. W. Luca, baritone, and Mr. Wallace King, tenor, have excellent voices. Mr. King would put to blush many tenors his opposite in color. His voice is a pure head voice, and is very even throughout in the quality of his tones. He is certainly a much better singer than the tenor in the Harvard Opera Troupe which visited the city last week.

## CITY NOTICES.

To School Officers. School Boards, wishing books for first introduction, or to purchase books by the quantity, can have the publications of all the important houses in the country to select from, at lowest prices, by calling at Sutherland's Bookstore, 29 Main street, Janesville.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

## An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning, will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constipation, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. decided-woow6m

## Fever and Ague Cured for 50 Cents.

Dr. Swayne's Fever and Ague Pills, (without calomel or quinine), are a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fever, and all diseases having their origin from Malaria. They are a great tonic and preventive as well as cure of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmatic districts. They act on the liver, and brace up the system to a vigorous healthy condition. Notwithstanding these pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, be the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as in the case of many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25, six boxes \$2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia. 1y30dcedwly-4

## To Prevent and Cure Coughs and Colds.

A reliable remedy is necessary in every household. Parker's Ginger Tonic is just the medicine needed. It radically cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and even Consumption, if used in time, by its powerful specific action on the Throat and Lungs. In this natural way it cleanses the waste matters from the blood, builds up the tissues, fortifies the system against further attacks, and permanently allays inflammations of the Throat, Lungs, and other organs. It is a powerful invigorant, and affords just the help that the aged, the feeble, and the convalescent require, because it ensures perfect digestion and enjoyment of the food, enriches the blood, and arouses the dormant energies of the debilitated organs. It cures Dyspepsia, with its varied symptoms of Headache, Wakefulness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the mouth, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, etc., and while it never intoxicates nor creates any desire for stimulants, it diffuses warmth and vigor through the system, renews the appetite, soothes the nerves, banishes melancholy, and gives strength and elasticity to the worn out frame. Buy a \$1.00 bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits. jy3dcedwlywillsep23

## Itching Piles.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue, very serious results may follow. Dr. Swayne's All Healing Ointment is a pleasant sure cure.

HOME CURES—We were great sufferers from Itching Piles, the symptoms were as above described; the use of Swayne's Ointment in a short time made a perfect cure.

J. W. CHRIST, Boot and Shoe House, 331 N Second Street.

T. C. WEYMAN, Hatter, 8 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Reader, if you are suffering from this distressing complaint, or Tetter, Itch, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, any Crusty Scaly Skin Eruption, use Swayne's Ointment and be cured. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sold by leading druggists. jy3dcedwly-3

## COMMERCIAL.

## JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 26  
Flour—Patent \$2.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack. Buckwheat new 60¢/70¢.

RYE FLOUR—\$1.50 per 100 lbs. WHEAT—Good to best quality spring 50¢/60¢ shipping grades 40¢/50¢.

Buckwheat flour \$1.40 per sack. Beans—dull at 75¢/80¢ per bushel. Bran—50¢ per 100; \$8.00 per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00.

Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$2.00 per 100. Middlings—50¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$16 condition.

Rye—in good request at 33¢. Barley—dull 50¢/60¢ per 50 lbs for good to choice samples and for fair, to good 50¢/40¢.

Corn—old shelled per 60 lbs, 30¢/31¢, new do new ear 20¢/25¢ for 75 lbs. Oats—good local and shipping demand at 17¢/18¢ mixed 15¢/16¢.

GROUND FEED—30¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$30 Timothy Seed—60¢/70¢ for 40 lbs according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.40/\$3.70 per bushel. Potatoes—new 50¢/60¢ per bushel. other varieties 30¢/35¢.

Butter—Choice scarce, 15¢/16¢; common plenty at 13¢/14¢.

Eggs—good demand at 12¢/14¢ per doz. Hides—Green, 2¢; calf 19¢/20¢; Dry, 13¢/14¢.

Wool ranges at 25¢/30¢; 1/4 off for unwashed. Sheep Fat—Range at 30¢/35¢ each. Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 3.50¢/3.80 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3.00/\$3.75 per 100 lbs; Hogs 2.00¢/2.30 per 100 lbs. Poultry—Turkey 9¢/10¢; Chickens 7¢/8¢.

## MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, October 26  
Flour—quiet but steady.

Wheat—Market steady; opened 1/4 cent higher, but closed dull. No 1 Milwaukee hard 88 cents; No 1 Milwaukee 83 1/2 cents; No 2 Milwaukee 80 1/2 cents; October at 80 1/2 cents; November 80 1/2 cents; December 85 cents; No 3 Milwaukee 68 1/2 cents; No 4 Milwaukee 60 cents; and rejected at 50 1/2 cents.

CORN—No 2 30 1/2¢ OATS—No 2 20 1/2¢ RYE—No 1 14 1/2¢

BARLEY—No 2 spring cash, 90 1/2¢; No 3 do, 85¢.

PORK—mess 7 1/2¢ cash. LARD—prime steam 8¢.

CATTLE—Range at 4.00, 4.50 according to quality and grade.

LIVE HOGS—3 25¢/30¢ SHEEP—Range at 4.50 to 4.00 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 05¢/1 15¢; clover 1 20¢/1 30¢.

BEANS—1 00¢/1 40¢ BUTTER—Range from 12¢/15¢.

EGGS—15¢/16¢ fresh. CHEESE—5 1/4¢/9¢.

HONEY—for comb, 15¢; for strained, 5¢/6¢.

WOOL—Washed 22¢/23¢; unwashed 19¢/20¢.

tab washed 30¢/32¢; pulled 36¢/37¢. TALLOW—20¢/25¢.

HOPS—New 12¢/13¢; old 6¢.

## BAKING POWDER.

PEARL BAKING POWDER

We have left a FREE SAMPLE of the celebrated Pearl Baking Powder at every house. If the citizens will give it a trial they will never use any other. PERFECTLY PURE. Can be had at any leading grocery store in the place. Wisconsin's eminent chemist, G. Bode, uses it in his own family, as his recommendation is on every can. Try it. We also offer

\$1000

REWARD, if any adulteration can be found in our Spices and Herbs branded PURE. If you don't want to INJURE your health by using IMPURE GOODS, insist on your grocer sending ours.

BURT'S SHOES! THEY ARE THE BEST. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## THE BUSINESS OF Our Custom Department

AT PRESENT Exceeds that of all Other Merchant Tailors in the City Combined.

We Could not Possibly Make Another Suit this Week, as we have About all the Journeymen Tailors in the City at work Night and Day on Jobs that must be done Saturday Night.

FIRST CLASS GOODS! FINE WORKMANSHIP AND GOOD TRIMMINGS AT LOW PRICES. Is what Makes the Business. Should be pleased to Take your Order for next week. SMITH & SON, Square Dealing Clothiers and Tailors.

## Bennington, Vermont!

Ladies', Gentlemen, & Children's

## UNDERWEAR!

250 DOZEN OF THE ABOVE GOODS

Just Received from the Bennington Mills. Which for Price and Quality

Beat any Goods of the Kind

EVER SOLD BY US.

OUR LADIES' 50 CENT WRAPPERS AND DRAWERS

Are the Best we ever offered for the Money.

OUR DOLLAR GOODS

ARE SUPERB.

Ladies' SCARLET Underwear!

Something Entirely New in this Market.

Our Assortment of Children's is Full in every Grade

OUR MEN'S GOODS!

Are the Cheapest and Best ever offered in the West. We will give you a Line to look at that will do you good to see. And for Prices you will be astonished.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

Look At This PRICE LIST!

ALL WOOL SUITS,

At \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5, and \$6.50, and upwards.

BOY'S SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and Upwards.

YOUTH'S SUITS, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, and upwards.

OVERCOATS AT \$2.25 EACH.

FINE CHINILLA OVERCOATS, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and Upwards.

BEAVER Over-Coats!

At \$3.50, and upwards.

OVER-ALLS, at 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs at 25 and 50c

WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS AT 25 CENTS.

Call and see us. J. S. Bode and Co. A. F. SONNEBORN, Star Clothing House, Janesville, Wis.

Stoves Stoves

I have the Finest Display of both WOOD and COAL HEATING and COOKING STOVES, Ever shown to the people of Rock County.

GOLD COIN—Conceded to be the Most Elegant and Highly Finished Base Burner Stove Yet Produced. GOLDEN STAR and the ARGAND! The reputation of the Argand placed at the head of the list of Successful Base Burners, and the price on it this year beats them all. FAVORITE COOK STOVES. GOLD COIN RANGES, all at prices that are surprisingly low. Main Street Stove & Hardware Store, MARSHWIS. G. M. HANCHETT.